ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS Capulin ALLOTMENT Pecos/Las Vegas Ranger District 2003

Permittee(s)	Date
Permittee(s)	Date
District Ranger	

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS Capulin ALLOTMENT 2003

I. AUTHORIZATION

For the 2003 grazing season, applications for the following were approved:

Permitted

Permittee	Permitted #'s (HMs)	Entry	Authorized #'s	Entry Date
		Date	(HMs)	
Tony Aragon	13 (39)	7/1-9/30	13 (39)	7/1-9/30
Leo Martinez	5 (15)	7/1-9/30	Non-use for RP	
Augustin	7 (21)	7/1-9/30	7 (21)	7/1-9/30
Garcia				
Trujillo Estate	8 (24)	7/1-9/30	8 (24)	7/1-9/30
Herrera Ptnship	18 (54)	7/1-9/30	18 (54)	7/1-9/30
Richard	12 (36)	7/1-9/30	Non-use for RP	
Martinez				

The authorized livestock numbers and grazing periods are no guarantee that they will stay on a pasture for the full grazing period or the allotment for the full season. Below average forage production may require that cattle will be removed from the allotment earlier than expected. This decision will be made in cooperation with you and based on the utilization for key species and key areas as outlined in these Annual Operating Instructions.

The rotation plan (Table 1) is subject to change due to unforeseen circumstances such as lack of water and forage in the pastures. The Forest Service or the permittee can initiate changes of pastures outside of the above rotation plan in coordination with this office. The permittee or this office must submit a written justification before change is made.

Table 1. Authorized grazing rotation.			
Numbers of Cattle	Pasture	Grazing Period	
46	North Unit	7/1-8/1	
46	Riparian Pasture	9/4-9/30	
46	South Unit	8/2-9/3	

II. UTILIZATION/MONITORING

The proper utilization of forage is a critical factor in livestock management on the allotment. We will be checking levels of use to insure that forage utilization is within recommended levels during the grazing season. Key areas and key species (Table 2) will be monitored within the allotment. Maps with the locations of the key areas are available from this office upon request.

Table 2. Key areas and key species for the allotment				
Site #	Pasture/Key Area Location	Key Grass Species		
1	South Unit (Cut blocks)	Kentucky bluegrass, mountain muhly		
2	Capulin Canyon	Kentucky bluegrass, mountain muhly		
3	North Unit	Kentucky bluegrass, mountain muhly		

Both the Forest Service and the permittee are responsible for monitoring forage use and stubble height on the allotment to ensure that proper use levels are not exceeded. We are primarily concerned with use levels in canyon bottoms where cattle tend to concentrate use on palatable feed. We have identified key areas to be monitored on this allotment. Maximum allowable use is set for a conservative grazing intensity of less than or equal to 40% for the allotment. Please refer to the Table 3 below for descriptors to aid in determining forage use levels.

Forage use levels should be monitored periodically by the permittee to aid in determining when livestock should be moved between pastures. Permittee inspection summary sheets (attached) are provided for your convenience in order to record any of your observations throughout the season. You are highly encouraged to record your allotment visits to aid in documenting allotment conditions. Forest Service personnel will attempt to visit at least one key area within each grazed pasture during the second half of the scheduled grazing period. If areas within a pasture or the pasture as a whole begin to approach the identified stubble heights (Table 4), actions will need to be taken to limit additional forage use. If use within that key area is approaching allowable stubble heights (in gray) then the remaining key areas will also be monitored and the pasture inspected to determine overall use patterns. This information will be used to determine if cattle are to be re-distributed within the pasture or removed from the pasture.

Table 3 . Qualitative characteristics of grazing intensity categories used to characterize				
New Mexico rangelands (Holechek & Galt, 6/00, Rangelands).				
Qualitative	Use of	Qualitative Indicators of Grazing Intensity		
Grazing	Forage by			
Intensity	Weight			
Category				
Light to non-use	0-30	Only choice plants (key species) and areas show use. There is no use of poor forage plants		
Conservative	31-40	Choice forage plants (key species) have abundant seed stalks; Areas more than a mile from water show little use: About one third to one half primary forage plants show grazing on key areas.		
Moderate	41-50	Most of accessible range show use; Key areas show patchy appearance with one half to two thirds of primary forage plants (key species) showing use; Grazing is noticeable 1-1½ miles from water		
Heavy	51-60	Nearly all primary forage plants show grazing on key areas: Palatable shrubs show hedging: Key areas show a lack of seed stalks: Grazing is noticeable in areas over 1½ miles from water		
Severe	61+	Key areas show a clipped or mowed appearance (no stubble ht.): Shrubs are severely hedged; There is evidence of livestock trailing to forage; Areas over 1½ mile from water lack stubble height.		

Table 4 . Grazing intensity guide for mountain grassland rangeland in New Mexico (Holechek & Galt, 6/00, Rangelands).						
Qualitative Grazing Intensity Category	Use of Forage by Weight	Stubble Height Indicators of Grazing Intensity				
		Arizona Fescue	Western Wheatgrass	Bluegrass	Mountain Muhly	Timber Oatgrass*
	(%)			Inches		
Light to none-	0-30	8+	7+	5+	5+	8+
use						
Conservative	31-40	6-7	4-5	4-5	4-5	6-7
Moderate	41-50	5-6	3-4	3-4	3-4	5-6
Heavy	51-60	4-5	2-3	2-3	2-3	4-5
Severe	61+	<4	<2	<2	<2	<4

The Forest Service may or may not conduct inspections on the grazing allotment during the on-going grazing period as time and personnel availability allows. Monitoring items such as distribution patterns, range readiness, cattle numbers, forage use levels, and condition of improvements will be evaluated. The range readiness inspection will determine whether range vegetation and soils are ready for grazing (FSM 2221.3)

III. DEVELOPMENT WORK

In general, Range Betterment Funds (derived from the grazing fees) can be used for approximately one-half of the cost of any project. Please be aware that it usually will be necessary to plan projects with at least one year lead time to allow required documentation and to obtain the necessary funding and clearances. Project work agreed to under Cooperative Improvement Modifications are to be completed within established time frames and to the standards attached to and made a part of the agreement unless otherwise modified by the Forest Officer.

V. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Maintenance of improvements i.e. (fences, springs, tanks, wells) should be complete and in satisfactory condition prior to entry date to the specific pasture. Please refer to your permit map for your responsibilities. If your maintenance responsibilities do not meet satisfactory condition you will not be permitted to turn out livestock or your entry date may be delayed.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL

This decision is subject to administrative review, pursuant to 36 CFR 251; and any appeal of this decision must be fully consistent with 36 CFR 251.90 (copy available upon request). In accordance with 36 CFR 251.84, if you file an appeal, I am willing to meet with you to discuss any concerns you may have with my decision. If you file an appeal, you may request an oral presentation in the appeal or at any time prior to closing of the appeal record (36 CFR 251.97). Additionally, if you file an appeal, you may request a stay of my decision in the appeal or at any time prior to closing of the appeal record (36 CFR 251.91).

A notice of appeal must be filed with Gilbert Zepeda, Forest Supervisor, Santa Fe National Forest, at 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, NM 87505, within 45 days of the date of this decision. A copy of the notice of appeal must be filed simultaneously with Joseph Reddan, District Ranger, Pecos/Las Vegas Ranger District, P. O. Drawer 429, Pecos, NM 87552.

The permittee should always ensure that full and sincere attempts to resolve disagreements through working with the District Ranger has occurred prior to filing a Notice to Appeal. The District Ranger is willing to meet with any permittee to discuss any issues related to the action.

ALLOTMENT INSPECTION SUMMARY

Date	Inspection Summary (What did you see?)	Action Taken (What did you do about it?)